For Old and Young.

CHAPTER CXXIX.

CHEONIC BRONCHITIS.

health resorts owe their reputation to their

distance from the homes of their visitors. Pa-

tients that ascribe their recovery to the influ-

ence of a miraculous spring, the balmy sea-air,

obstruction of the bronchial tubes.

more decided difficulty in breathing. That

The causes of chronic bronchitis are chiefly

dust, fatty vapors and the noxious gases of

seated enough to confine the patient to his

causes of the affection. The air becomes satu-

patient to pass a good deal of his leisure hours

in the open air-perhaps by venturing on a foot-

tour where the fortunate accident of a few

That chance is, however, considerably im-

proved by a brief removal to a convenient high-

and resort, the more primitive and non-fash-

gested lungs than a year's drug medication,

fine himself to the plainest and most-digestible

After a light breakfast of bread and milk

(boiled, if found more digestible in that form)

an airy ridge, or while away a warm forenoon at

boiled eggs and baked apples for dinner; after

sugar-saccharine articles of food before bed-

from adopting that program, Winter is by no

cure. As a preliminary measure he should re-

are often enough infested with the germs of

lung diseases that promptly fasten upon the

next comer, sometimes in an astonishing short

I remember the case of a home-seeking ac-

quaintance of mine whose attention had been

attracted by the advertisement of a remarkably

cheap old suburban house, which, according to

the admission of the real-estate agent, had re-

mained vacant for nearly a year. The dilapi-

dated garden walls inclosing the old rookery

out-houses seemed capable of repair, but the

in-door atmosphere was strangely stuffy, and

the moment he entered one of the up-stairs

rooms both he and his little boy, who had ac-

companied him on his prospecting trip, were

peculiar tickling sensation in lungs and throat.

disliked to leave without having completed

their inspection, but the queer cough became

more and more troublesome, and when they at

last burried away the feeling of irritation had

become so pronounced that they stepped into a

drugstore and, at the clerk's advice, tried first

a "garglo" and next a few sticks of cough-

boy coughed till he went to sleep, and his

brother had a fever that night, followed by in-

bronchitis. Dietetic remedies and fresh air

belped to subdue the fever, but the distressing

cough lingered for several months, and only

Next to cold, fresh air, the best household

remedy is cold water, applied three or four

times a day to the throat, and in severe cases,

in the form of a wet pack at night. Inter-

nally, too, water in large quantities, slightly

sweetened and flavored, is of marked benefit

In Western Europe the "grape cure" has

been strongly recommended as a specific for

the cure of chronic bronchitis; but on this side

of the Atlantic the expenses of that (rather

protracted method) would be apt to over-

in clearing the obstructed tubes.

yielded (in October) to a protracted foot-tour.

candy.

Animal Ailments.

a standard application for all ailments of animals, without a

successful rival. No owner of live stock can afford to be

without this reliable remedy, as it is alike invaluable to the

Farmer, Horseman, and Veterinarian. Price \$1.50. Sold by

druggists. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Sole Importers, Cleveland, Q.

For over 50 years Gombault's Caustic Balsam has been

Having come a considerable distance, they

seized with an irritating cough, provoked by a

getting the better of the lingering malady.

actual suffocation.

It is an open secret that many climatic

Something About the Parsee Towers of Silence.

BY MES. ROMEYN HITCHCOCK.



HILE visiting Bombay to not long since, we were, through the infinence and courtesy of the resident Austro-Hungarian Consul at Bombay, and in company with a fellowenssenger, who reprecented the same Goveroment at Shanghai, combled to visit the

Dakmahs, or Towers of Silence, situated on a hill in the suburbs. The Paraces, who now form so large and Fire as the most powerful agent received eswealthy a portion of the population of Bom- pecial regard, and on the fire-alters of the Mabay, are, as is well known, the descendants of the ancient Persians, a noble race who inhab- kindled from Heaven, was kept burning from Ited Persia before the Christian era.

their name from their original country, Pars | sacred spark was never extinguished. or Fars. The province called by the Greeks | Originally, Zoroastrianism had been exclu-

remain in their own country, preferred to principal features of the Magian belief. shauden their native land, and fled, first to | According to the Zorosstrian religion, earth, the mountains, then to Surat, on the shores of fire, water and air are sacred and very useful India, where they found favor with Judae | to mankind, and should not be polluted with Ranna, the then ruling Rajah. They remained | putrifying flesh. Burial poiluted the earth, there for years before settling in Bombay, burning the bodies contaminated the fire, which it is supposed they did, from accounts, I throwing into rivers polluted the water, and about the time that island was ceded to the even placing them in sepulchral chambers pol-British in 1608.

The Parsees are of the COROASTRIAN RELIGION.

Zoroaster, according to aucient tradition, was a Bactrician, who, according to different authori- and eat them. But the Iranians had reached Lies, lived sometime between 6000 B. C. and the that stage of civilization when cannibalism

inclined plane to the door of the tower.

The corpse-bearers are divided into two asnians? In every dwelling, in every neighside the tower, strip the body of its flesh in from two to five minutes, when they then settle again on the parapet of the tower, and among

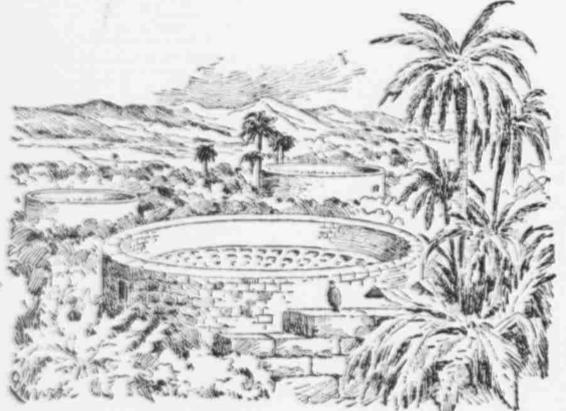
the trees, waiting for the next one that dies, Rawlinson says that the early Iranians became corrupted after a time by an admixture of foreign superstitions. The followers of Zoroaster, as they spread over the country farther south and southwest, came in contact with the

Magi, or element worshipers. The essentials of the religion were that the four elements, fire, air, earth and water, were recognized as the only proper objects of

gians the sacred flame, generally regarded as year to year and from age to age by bands of According to a Parsee historian they derived | priests whose special duty it was to see that the

Persis contained the chief city of the Empire, sive. Its followers were hostile to all forms of and from it the cutire Kingdom derived its religion except their own. But when they came in contact with Magism it impressed them fa-When, in the seventh century before Christ, | vorably. There was conflict between its main Persia was invaded by the Arabs, and con- tenets and those of their old religion. They quered during the great battle at Nahavand, | might readily be held together. And the result mear the ancient city of Echatana, many, rather | was that, without giving up any part of their than accept the Mahometan religion and thus precious creed, the Iraniaes added to it all the

It was the custom of some tribes to kill those whom they expected were



2016 10 4

INTERIOR OF DAKMAH.

MAROMETAN EDSTORIANS

Duperron, while studying Persian and Arabic

at Paris, read Hyde's book. He then deter-

mined to go to India, obtain from the Parsees

themselves copies of their books, and learn

from Parsee teachers to read and understand

He endeavored to obtain a passage to India,

but failing in this he enlisted for the East, and

on Nov. 7, 1754, marched out of Paris as a

common soldier, bound for the port of L'Orient,

The result was that he returned to Europe

including his two copies of the text of the

Avesta in the original. Seven years later he

published his translation, together with a nar-

rative of his travels and an account of the

modern Parsee religion as he saw it practiced

as given in the Avesta, the following questions

are supposed to be asked by Zoroaster, of Ahu-

Where is the most unpleasing spot of this

Then said Aleuramazda: Wherein indeed

Where is the third most unpleasing spot of

this earth? Wherein indeed vanited tombs

Who first rejoices this earth with the greatest

DEAD DOGS AND DEAD MEN

Who secondly rejoices this earth with the

restest jay? When indeed he most demal-

shes the vaulted tombs in which dead men

A man dies there in the depths of the valley;

man. Then the bird flies aloft from the depths

flies outo a free, either of the hard or of the soft

kinds. It (the nasush or dead matter) is your-

ited on it. A man goes forth there from the

depths of the valleys to the summits of the

hills; he goes up to the tree where that bird

was; he wants fagots for the fire; he fells it,

he hows it, he splits it, he kindles it in the

fire, the off-pring of Aburanazda. What is the

punishment for this? No dead matter brought

by a dog, none brought by a bird, none brought

ly a wolf, none brought by the wind, none

the valleys to the summits of the hills; it

When indeed he most digs up where

are most constructed in which dead men are

both dead dogs and dead men are most lying

ramazda, the creator god:

are lying buried.

Returning now to the Zoronstrian teachings

where they were to embark for India.

and European travelers.

at times hold direct conversation with the of Silence were devised. embraced by the Persians, among whom it from the Avesta, one of their sacred books, maintained its ground during the shocks of Mr. A. Hilliard Atteridge has written an in-

BUILT OF HARDEST GRANITE.

like a molding, eagerly awaiting their prey. We reached the towers about the time when a dead body was expected to be brought in, and feeling a great commotion, and glaucing upward, I saw to my astonishment hundreds,

Imagine a plain round column of stone, about

In the center of each tower is a deep well

when they are perfectly dried by atmospheric influence and the powerful heat of the tropical



SHOWING ENTRANCE TO TOWER

gether after death. There are holes in the inner sides of the well through which the rainwater is carried into four underground drains at the base of the tower. These drains are connected with four underground wells, the bottoms of which are covered by a thick layer of

Proces of charcoal and sandatone are also placed at the end of each drain, which are renewed secosionally. These double sets of filters the hills; it feeds upon the body of the dead water passing over the bones before it enters the ground, thus fulfilling one of the tenets of the Zarozsirian religion, that "the mother garth shall not be defied."

However distant the house of a deceased person, whether rich or poor, high or low in rank, he has always a walking funeral, his body being carried to the Tower of Silence on an iron bjer by official corpse-bearers called musesalar, who form a distinct class, followed

where the friends are assembled, inneral prayers are sected, and the corpse exposed to the the dead matters which are brought by a dog, gaze of a dog, regarded by the Parsees as a sa- and brought by a bird, and brought by a wolf,

and brought by the wind, and brought by a THE BODY IS WEATPED fly are the dead matter (which) would be pol-In a white sheet and placed upon the bier. The luting a man, speedily my whole material world mourners, following the corpse, walk in pairs, | would overthrow its essential righteonsness (or

dressed also in white, each couple joined band | regularity and be) distressing the soul (and) to hand by holding a white handkerchief be- ruining the body through the multitude of tween them, in token of sympathetic grief. | these dead matters which have perished upon When the tower is reached the mourners turn | this earth. back, while two corpse-bearers ascend the steep | They pass out of Summer, then in Winter;

mer, buying gone through certain religious cer- one when dead, emonies, are alone privileged to carry the corpse into the tower, where the body is laid, uncovered, in one of the receptueles, "Naked we came into the world, and naked we ought | the feet, nor across with the hands; verily, to leave it." The vultures swooping down inthis is a lawful kata for anyone when dead.

luted the air.

ABOUT TO DIE.

THE TOWERS OF SILENCE. Christian era; but although the exact date is | was held to be disgusting, and they adopted uncertain, it is probable that he lived about the the custom of exposing their dead to be eaten

Fear 1200 B. C.

what is called Mullabar Hill. The Parsees Augustil Duperron. Long before his time always build their towers on the highest point Brisson had collected all that could be found available, and of the hardest and best mate- on the subject of the old Persian religion; rials, with a view that they may last for cen- and more recently Thomas Hyde, of Oxford, turies, without the possibility of polluting the published a book on the religion of ancient parth. They are situated in a magnificent garden of flowering shrubs and towering palms approached by a private road, the entrance barred by heavy iron gates, through which very few except Parsees are allowed to enter. There are five towers, differing in size, the largest about 25 feet in hight, all

with no ornamentation. I noticed at the top what at first seemed to be stone carvings, but, going closer, I found them to be living valtures sitting close together around the parapet

may, thousands of vultures, Nature's scavengers, flying about the trees, scenting the coming

body and eager to do their work. No one is allowed to onter the towers nor to go within 30 feet of them, excepting the corpse-

25 feet high, open to the sky, with a circular platform inside, about 200 feet in circumfersuce, which is entirely paved with large stone glabs, well comented, and divided into three Persia, Parthia and Media, in which to the rows of shallow, open receptueles, radiating materials used by Brisson he added informalike the spokes of a wheel from the central | tion derived from the writings of well, corresponding with the three moral procepts of the Zoroastrian religion: "Good Beeds," "good words," "good thoughts," The first row is for the reception of the bodies of males, the second for females, and the inner of smaller circle nearest the well, for children. Between the rows are footpaths for the corpse-

shout 150 feet in circumference, the sides and bottom of which are lined with stone slabs, used for depositing the dry hones of the DESCRED SEELETONS

oun. Thus the rich and the poor mingle to-



In procession by the mourners.

Before the body is removed from the house

classes, called masasalars and khandias. The for- borhood, they shall erect three katas for any-How large are these katas for anyone when dead? So that he may not strike his head against the upper part, nor the farther end with

how should they act, they who are Mazday-

GEN. JAS. S. BRISBIN.

Another Distinguished Candidate for Gen. Kautz's Vacancy.

Another candidate with a brilliant military | tion certain disorders of the respiratory organs, record, Gen. Jas. S. Brisbin, Colonel, 1st U. S. but especially that form of malignant catarrh Cav., is being urged upon the President as the | known as chronic bronchitis. After a common proper person to fill the Brigadier Generalship "cold" has been contracted and apparently made vacant by the retirement of Gen. A. V. Kantz, which took place Jan. 5, by his friends, especially the people and the press of the new States of the Northwest, who are enthusiastic ated; headache and a sense of tightness about in his support.

The Heiena Journal, Russell Harrison's paper, | night, but recur the next evening, while a dry, and the Yellowstone Gazette, the leading paper | hard cough becomes more and more troublein the great Yellowstone Valley, are enthusi- some. The efforts to get rid of the phlegm astic in their praise of the General for what he | are often unsuccessful, and violent coughing has done for the advancement of the West, par- | merely brings up a small quantity of frothy ticularly Montana, and urge the delegation in | mucus, but tends to produce a humming sound Congress from that State to press his appointment on the President for Brigadier-General, saying the indersement of the population of Iontana and the people of the whole West will be placed upon the appointment.

Gen. Brisbin was born in Boalsburg, Pa., May 23, 1837. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Co. H, 7th Pa. (three months), early in 1861, but served only a short time, in that company, being commissioned Sec-ond Lieutenaut 1st U. S. Dragoons, April 26, 1861, and was sent to the Cavalry School at | tacks the face looks flushed and swollen, indi-Carlisle Barracks, Pa. He only remained here cating sore distress, which the sufferer attempts a little while, requesting to be allowed to accompany recruits which were ordered to the front. Before reaching Washington the regiments for which the recruits were intended were ordered to Manassas, and Lieut. Brisbin followed them up, arriving at Centerville on | About the third or fourth day after the first atthe morning of the memorable day, July 21, tack the dry cough changes. A large amount 1861, at the time the battle of Bull Run was of yellow mucus is thrown up, resulting in commencing. He reported to Gon. Blenker, | temporary relief; but if that effort of nature who sent a staff officer to show him the should be checked by injudicions modes of road, directing him, if possible, to deliver his | treatment, there is a risk that the phlegm may troops to their regiments on the field of battle, get hardened to a degree resisting dislodgment, While attempting to obey this order Lieut. and cases are known where the victims of that Brisbin was wounded severely in the side and aggravated form of the affection have died of arm, but remained on the field until the end of the battle. When the army retreated he fell In other cases a portion of the tubes become back to Centerville and reported to Gen. Meigs, back to Centerville and reported to Gen. Meigs, unfit for use, and the consequent distress of the who ordered him to seize and hold a road to air-famished lungs quickens the breath and check the flying and disordered troops. While obliges the remaining tubes to perform an extra obeying this order he was again wounded by a amount of work, dilating their tissue so much saber cut from an officer who attempted to that they may burst-producing a more and

Gen. Brisbin has a letter from Gen. Meigs shortwindodness is, indeed, apt to be mistaken reciting the gallant manner in which Lieut. for asthma, but is much more permanent, Brisbin kept his recruits together under the though at the same time less liable to sudden most trying circumstances, and the brave effort | paroxysma. he made to stop the demoralized army retreating through Centerville, during which he was | the habitual breathing of warm, impure air, wounded by one of our own officers.

For this action Lieut. Brisbin was compli- overcrowded rooms. Protracted vocal efforts in sented by teen. Scott and given three months | such an atmosphere generally aggravate the leave and sent home to recover. On the 5th | trouble. Lecturers and preachers are specially of August, 1861, he was promoted First Lieu- liable to its attacks, and a friend of mine has tenant, 6th U. S. Cav., and promoted Captain | learned by experience to avoid that risk by same day. He joined his regiment, but being | confining his lecturing tours to certain seasons too weak to perform field duty was sent on re- of the year, and to cities enjoying the blessing cruiting service to Cleveland, O. While on of well-ventilated halls. duty there he was commissioned Major, 3d | After the disease has, however, become deep-Ohio Cav., by the Governor, but was compelled to surrender it, owing to orders prohibiting room, there is a considerable risk of the in-Regular Army officers from accepting volun- tended remedy tending to perpetuate the teer commissions below the grade of Colonel.

He joined the Army of the Potomac in May, rated with the germs of the microscopic para-1862, reporting with two troops of the 6th Cav. sites which undoubtedly form the proximate to Gen. Pleasonton, participating in the battles | cause of all catarrhal disorders, and if the sickof Malvern Hill and Harrison's Landing. After room (or bedroom) should, besides, be habitby birds of prey, and as a convenient plan for the Peninsular campaign he went with Gen. unily overheated, the chances of recovery is He claimed Divine inspiration, and also to practically carrying this into effect the Towers | Sigel's command to the relief of Pope, and took | rather slim till the Summer sun tempts the part in the action at Falls Church. With Supreme Being. After being accepted by his | The Parses doctrines concerning pollution | Pleasonton's command he participated in all own people, his religion was, it is supposed, are perhaps best illustrated by some abstracts | the battles along the base of the Blue Ridge; at Poolesville, Md.; Amosville, Va.; Petersville, Md.; Sandy Hook, Harper's Ferry, Berlin, and Grecian and Parthian conquests, until Mahom- | teresting article on "The Avesta and it's Dis- | Lovettsville. At the battle of Beverly Ford, eten intolerance drove it out and forced it to coverer," from which the following account is June 9, 1862, he commanded a squadron of the seek refuge to the peninsula of Hindustan, condensed: The modern study of this religion | 6th Cav., and rendered such good service that where, in and about Bombay, it still continues began in the second half of the last century, he was brevetted for gallantry. He was as the cracd of about 72,000 intelligent people, when for the first time a European scholar de- wounded in this action. While on leave suf- the plateau of the Rocky Mountains or upper voted himself to the task of collecting, among fering from his wound Lee invaded his native | Alleghanies will do more to expurgate the con-The Towers of Silence, which we visited, the Parsees themselves, the necessary materials | State, and he, being still unfit for duty, neverare, as I said, located on the highest point of for research. This was the now celebrated theless reported to the General Commanding, especially if the patient can be induced to con-Department of the Susquehanna, and was assigned to duty on Gen. Couch's staff as Chief | diet-dyspepsia being a frequent concomitant of Cavalry of the Department, organizing and symptom of chronic bronchitis. commanding the militia cavalry during Lee's raid, being engaged at York and Carlisle. He asked to be relieved as soon as Lee left the | take a few hours' trip to the summit regions of

State, and joined his regiment. Capt. Brisbin early advocated the employ- a trout stream. Baked beans with butter, softment of negro troops, and when the Government decided to do so, Mr. Lincoln sent for the an hour's siesta a leisurely walk of two or Captain and tendered him a commission as three hours; then arm exercise of some sort or Colonel of colored cavalry, which he accepted, other, digging, wood cutting, or throwing and reported to Gen. Banks, with orders to raise | rocks; a light supper of biscuits and milk and two regiments, as he was about to begin his Red River campaign. He asked to be permitted | time being of special service in loosening to accompany Gen. Banks, and was assigned to hardened phlegm. Any desired amount of duty as Chief of Staff to Gen. A. L. Lee. He | warm bed-clothing, but no bedroom fires; at participated in all the battles up the Red River. least one open window, unless the landlord's and was wounded at Sabine Crossroads, April | objections should be justified by a rain-storm.

In the Summer of 1864 he was assigned to duty by Secretary Stanton as Superintendent | means the most unfavorable season for a homeof the organiztion of colored troops in Kentucky, and reported to Gen. Burbridge, and move his bed to a different room; or if not performed, in addition to his other duties, otherwise inconvenient, remove his household those of Chief of Stuff to that General. He to a different locality-if possible, an airy, newwas in all the battles fought by Kentucky | finished cottage. In old buildings special rooms troops in West Virginia and Tennessee, and was with the expedition which defeated Gen. Breckinridge's army and captured the Salt Works in West Virginia. He rendered distinguished service at Kingsport, Abingdon and Wytheville, and was brevetted and promoted Brigadier-General for gallantry on the field at Marion, Tenn., where he saved the right wing of Burbridge's army. He was brevetted Major-General in 1864, and assigned to command of the troops of the Provisional Department of Kentucky. In 1865 he was sent to did not deter the visitor, and the neglected Arkansas with a brigade of cavalry to co-operate with Gen. Carr in driving out Jeff Thompson, where he remained until 1866, when he was mustered out of the volunteer service. He was at once elected Colonel of the 4th U. S. H. A., but there not being men enough in the regiment to entitle him to be mustered, he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Ky, Cav., and remained with the regiment until it was mustered out the following Fall. in 1761 and deposited in the Royal Library of of 1876-77; was promoted Lieutenant-Colo-He participated in the Indian campaigns Paris a rich collection of Oriental manuscripts, nel 9th Cav. in 1885, and Colonel 1st Cav. in

Kept the Vice-President Waiting. Amos Cummings tells how a faithful body- On getting home they swallowed a generally guard of Horace Greeley once kept Vice-Presi- reliable catarrh remedy; a glass of hot milk dent Wilson out of his room. The story, after with plenty of sugar; but in this case the

detailing how several New York politicians specific had been applied too late. The little were disposed of, continues: "A few minutes later Vice-President Wilson came in. He had been traveling a good deal, termittent chills, a great difficulty in breathand his form was covered with the grimiest | ing, headache, and other symptoms of acute linen duster I ever saw. He slammed down his old carpet bag on the floor and said: 'I

want to see Mr. Greeley.' 'Git out!' thundered Ben, 'the old man's "'Well, can't you take my name?' asked the Vice-President. "'I guess I'll have to do it; but you stand

right here and don't move or you'll ketch it.' " Ben went into Greeley's room, and I heard a hot dialog going on for a little while. Then the office boy reappeared and looked at Wilson

"' Jest as I thought; he don't want to see you,' declared Ben. 'Now, git out.' "I pacified Ben and went in to tell Mr. Greeley who wanted to see him. The great | tax the means of patients not blessed with editor listened to what I had to say and then a Martha's Vineyard of their own, and there is shouted: 'Tell the Vice-President to walk every reason to believe that a liberal dose of right in. That fool of a boy said there was an any other sweet, non-stimulating fluid would old bum named Wilson loafing around out- answer the same purpose. side who wanted to see me.""

Mention The Estional Tribuna.

MYSTERY.

ted from every reader of THE NATIONAL TAINCHE, Write puzzies on one side of paper, apart from other communications. Address everything pertaining to this department to "Puzzle Editor," THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.]

Notice: Our authorities for definitions given in word forms are Webster's International Dictionary, Lippincott's Gazetteer, and Philips's Dictionary of Biographical Reference. All words found outside of these books must be properly tagged.

"Quiet, calm deliberation Discutangles every knot." -THE GONDOLIERS.



SOLVERS.

ter, Oliver Oldbuck, Iron Mask, Mand Lynn, Maude, Rokeby, Alexander, Cinders, Pallis, and T. Hinker,

Complete Lists: K. T. Did, G. Race, Alumnus, Damon, Esperance, R. O. Chester.—6.
Incomplete Lists: Jack O'Lantern, T. Hinker,
Egiantine, Pat Riot, Aidyl, Junius, Jo Mullins, W.
D. J., Alexander, Rokeby, E. Lucy Date, Ben Troato, Rez Ford, Nemo, B. Wilder, M. C. S., Zenith, C. Kerr, Horizon, B. Ver, Phonog, H. S. Nut, Fi-delio, Eittah, Assero, Primrose, Een Zene, Mack, (one unsigned list), Nyas, Elisworth, Jo King, Harry, Waldemar, J. C. M., Aspiro and Rosebug. Note: K. T. Did sent a complete list to No. 22 too

PRIZE WINNERS.

Best diamond: Damon. Best square: Majolica, Best flat; Nyas.

late for insertion in last week's issue.

in numerical order.

NEW PUZZLES .- NO. 29. NO. 269-CURTAILMENT. (To R. O. Chester.) Across the way lives fairest May, And as I watch her day by day, I know that she will ever be The dearest maid FINE all to me. Although I'm somewhat eld and grey.

In nest array she'll PRIME display A figure that does charm alway-So plain to see her symmetry Across the way!

Should I obey my heart I'd lay My all low at her feet and say: "If you'll agree, dear maiden, we Will join our lives in unity.

O, maid, I pray thee come and stay Across the way !" -Guidon, Washington, D. C.

NOS. 270-1-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter, 2. Extravagant, 3. P. O., Hamilton Co., O. 4. Makes stripes upon. 5. Genera of mint-like plants. 6. Patriotism. 7. Absence of religious principles. S. Toget, 9. A blow. 10. To shut up. days of dry, cool weather may assist nature in II. A letter. -Phonog, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1. A letter. 2. A diminutive of Margaret. 3 P. O., Carroll Co., Mo. 4. Small lemurs. 5. Small South American monkeys. 5. Patriotism. 7 Plimsy. 8. Dependent hangers on of political patrons. 2. Tumults. 10. An inclosure. II. A. ionable the better. A few weeks' ramble on -DAMON, Washington, D. C.

> NO. 272.—TRANSPOSITION. A gift for you and me, That much we YEARN to see; But closed by mystic locks, As once Pandora's box. WERE ANY to reveal Its store of woe and weal, How might we start and shrink From what we dare not think ! O, never lift that vail; Too soon we read the tale That ends in churchyard mold, NEAR YEW and marble cold. NAY, WE'RE to bide our time; So ends this simple rhyme-A WEE VARY at the best: Yourself must tell the rest.

-M. C. S., Springfield, Ill. NOS. 273-4-SQUARES. 1. Town of Palestine. (Wore.) 2. Hoped for. 3 P. O., Adams Co., Neb. 4. In an erect posture. 5 Ballast. 6. Earache. 7. Of the commencement of -Majolaca, Jefferson, O. 1. Eminent. 2. Bloodlessness. 3. A large pan If circumstances should prevent the patient used for making salt by evaporation. 4. Composing. 5. Processes of repairing broken feathers. 6. A river of Missouri. 7. A saw fitted to be one of a combination of saws bung together in a frame,

-Kosciesko McGinty, Brooklyn, N. Y. NO. 275-TRANSPOSITIONS.

Sphing goes to market in the morning To buy one of the butcher's coming The which he places on a Two Fully within his setter's view,

Who springs to snatch the dainty prize, But meets a blow between the eyes; Then one the dog while second felt Disgraceful punishment thus dealt. The setter fled within the Two

Of willows where the PRIMALS grew;

There in seclusion he remains

The while his master wrath retains, Then to his longed-for home he runs And in an humble posture ones Along, then Twos with drooping tail,

Conscious submission wit! prevail,
—MAUDE, St. Joseph, Mo. NO. 276-HALF-SQUARE. 1. Small, two-winged flies. 2. Aversions. 3. Caps worn by Cardinals. (Century.) 4. Conferred rank upon. 5. A genus of echinoderms. 6. East Indian weights, 7. Singular cutaneous affections. (Dun-

glison.) 8. Purifies. 9. Lading. 10. Nooks. 11.

Third tones in the model distonic scale. 12. A letter. —Pallas, Valley Falls, R. I.

NO. 277-CHARADE. To keep in remembrance the day of a birth; To make it an outing-a season of mirth; For pleasant communion

We met round the old homestead's hearth. There we sang and we danced; we romped and we chatted Then in sundry old games one another combatted;

We guessed at charades

Not the best or the worst;

It is some of my SECOND and LAST."

And we feasted on turkey well fatted, Said our host: "It is time that the wHOLE should be passed; As a red-letter birthday this one shall be classed. Come, friend, have a FIRST,

With the youths and the maids

The time all too soon for the parting drew near, But we felt it a blessing that all could be here; So in saying good-by We promised to try To meet just the same every year. -0. T. SEGO, Gilbertsville, N. Y.

NOS. 278-9-DIAMONDS. 1. A letter. 2. A drilling rod. 3. Loathed. The watery vapor arising from newly-drawn blood. (Unab.) 5. Town of Aquila, Italy. 6. Patriotism. Open renunciations of suits. S. Explosive sub-

and composer, 1775-1845. 11. A letter.
-T. Hinker, Bangor, Pa. I. A letter. 2 A small mass. 3, One who dates, Covets, 5, The office of a minister, 6. Patriotism. 7. A seaport town of Italy. 8. One who believes in representation without idealization, 9, Extent, 10, A Greek letter, 11, A letter, -R. O. CHESTER, Washington, D. C.

stances. 9. Town of the Netherlands. 10. Violinist

45 Answers, solvers and prize-winners will be given in six weeks. PRIZES.

Among those solving one or more puzzles this week, and who have not heretofore won a prize in this department, will be awarded by lot two



## RELIEVE SUFFERING INSTANTLY

And Positively CURE Acute, Chronic and Nervous Diseases without the use of Drugs or Medicines.

THREE FRIENDS AGREE

As to the Merits of THE OWEN ELEGTRIC BELT.

ARBORVILLE, Neb., Dec. 26, 1891. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT Co., CHICAGO, Gentlemen: I did not buy one of your belts for myself, but I bought three for different friends. From each and all of these I have a good report. Not one is dissatisfied, but they believe with me that the electric treatment is far preferable to drugs. They are all ready to call your company benefactors Yours truly.

A HELPLESS SUFFERER WITH RHEUMATISM

Gives the Result of Six Days' Treatment with THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT.

MADISON LAKE, Dec. 9, 1891.

DE A. OWEN, CHICAGO, ILL., Dear Sie: I desire to let you know, for the benefit of thers, the experience we had with your Electric Belt. My wife had Rheumatism, with severe pains in the back, for the last three years,

which, since last June, had become so severe that she was not able to turn in bed alone. In fact, she was perfectly helpless. We tried many forms of relief, but without doing any good. I at last concluded to try your Ladies' Electric Belt, which I sent for, and it came promptly by express. We then applied it according to directions and with the following result: First day, put on belt with five cells, and, after wearing it six hours, felt no effect. Second day same as first. Third day increased power to eight cells, felt effects only mild. Fourth day increased to full power, felt effects instantly; after wearing two hours began to burn and blister. Fifth day reduced to eight cells, continued to burn and blister. Sixth day reduced to six cells with good result, and have worn belt every day since up to date, and can gladly state that the benefits received are astonishing. Pain in back almost gone, Kheumatism greatly relieved, and, I think, another week will see her entirely free from pain. You will not be surprised to hear that we felt a little doubtful about its usefulness after the first two days' trial, but made up our minds to give it a fair trial. I am pleased to write this account to you, hoping it will come under the notice of those afflicted, and receive my hearty thanks for your prompt and honorable dealings,

I remain yours truly, Madison Lake P. O., Blue Earth Co., Minn. P. S .- Please use this as you think best. I shall write again in the course of two

A FORESTER RECOMMENDS

The Owen Electric Belt for LA GRIPPE.

PORT HURON, Mich., Dec. 12, 1891. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT Co., CHICAGO, Dear Sirs :- About six months ago I bought one of your beits and must say it has been a great comfort to me. I was sick with La Grippe for seven weeks, and it settled in my back and hips. I am a forester. I saw your belt advertised and I at once sent and got a No. 2 Belt, and in three days I was able to go to my work. I would not like to be without it, as I still wear it once in a while when I feel bad, for I am troubled with spinal affection. I would heartily recommend the Owen Electric Belt to all.

Persons making inquiries from writers of testimonials are requested to inclose self-addressed, stamped eavelope to insure a prompt reply.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, Containing full information regarding the cure of Acute, Chronic, and Nervous diseases, sworn testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured, list of diseases, etc., in English, Swedish, German, and Norwegian, or treatise on Rapture cured with Electric Truss, will be mailed

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO., MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY: 191 & 193 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. New York Office, 826 Broadway.

On or before March 1, 1802, the main offices and factory will occupy three floors, 100 x 145 feet, in the Owen Electric Belt Building, Cor. State and Adams streets.

The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

When writing mention this paper. CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS.

to any address upon receipt of six cents postage.

The announcement of the tournament will be made next week instead of this, as heretofore stated, --- Contributious have been received and accepted from K. T. Did, Phonog, Damon, Majolien, Guidon, and R. O. Chester.ored us with an excellent batch of puzzles, one of which appears above. - Jo King (W. D. McNaughton, Westfield, Pa.) is compiling a new Puzzlers' Directory. Such a book, if carefully edited, would be welcomed by the Dom, and it is to be hoped that it will appear. Red Leaf, of Buckbannon, W. Va., expressed his intention of putting forth such a volume over a year ago, but we have not yet had the pleasure of receiving a copy .- Pallas is rapidly gaining a leading place among the formists of today, his half-square in this issue being quite an schievement .- Through the kindness of G. Race we learn that Happy Thought has been elected President of the Mystic Sisterhood, Senorita, Treasurer, and Dorothy Doolistle reelected Secretary .- Our friend, H. S. Nut, admits some very poor work to his department. In last week's issue an anagram (2) reading "then hel'd Pete" appeared with no explanatory verses. Such puzzles as this are mere child's play, and are not calculated to levate the standard of our mystic art, and herefore should not be admitted to first-class. epartments. --- We have received a copy of The Old Homestead containing Tunste's department, The Mystic Circle. The paper is a good one, and with proper support Tunste ought to present an altogether interesting col-num.—As will be noticed by the heading of National Commissioners, but in 1881 was ap-No. 269 we have reverted to the original title pointed United States Senator by the Governor the wishes of the majority of our readers, --The 10th word in Chester's diamond is not found in its regular order in the Dictionary,

An Unparalleled Barvest.

1-14-92.

but is given in connection with another word.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture has given to the press of the country has served several terms in the Kentucky the estimates by States and Territories of the Legislature. He is a lawyer by profession, and area, product and value of the principal cereals | of the United States for 1891. The crops of his native State, and was for many years Chief corn, wheat, and oats, including all but two or Justice of Kentneky. three per cent. of cereal aggregate, are reported. The total for corn has only been exceeded acre is the largest ever reported by the Department of Agriculture. The total for oats was slightly exceeded in 1889. The aggregates recorted are:

Corn-Area, 76,204,518 acres; product, 2,060, 54,000 bushels; value, \$836,439,528. Wheat-Area, 39,916,897 acres; product, 611,-80,000 bushels; value, \$513,472,711. Oats-Area, 25,581,861 acres; product, 738,-

94,000 bushels; value, \$232,312,267. The aggregate of all cereals is the largest yet produced, and will supply 54 to 55 bushels per unit of population. The wheat supply is the largest ever reported in proportion to population, averaging 9.4 bushels to each person, against 9.2 for the largest previous crop, in 1884. The average value to the farmer is 40.6 cents for corn, S3.93 for wheat, and 31.46 cents for eats. The value of wheat is greater than in any year since 1883, that of the short crop of 1888 alone excepted. The products are, of

course, in measured bushels. veterans is by getting it more subscribers.

New Appointees. The following appointments were sent by the resident to the Senate during the past week : Interstate Commerce Commissioners-Hon. James W. McDill, of Iowa; vice Thomas Conley, resigned. Hon. William M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, vice W. L. Bragg, deceased, and Guidon, who has been so long silent, has fav. Hon. William R. Morrison, of Illinois, reap-

> Other appointees are: William B. Hess, United States Consul-General at Constantinople. William F. McCoy, of Indiana, Minister Restdent and Consul-General to Liberia.

> Andrew P. McCormick, of Texas, United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial Cir-Abram J. Seav, of Missouri, Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma.

C. L. Maxwell, of Ohio, Consul to San Do-Hon, James W. McDill, who was appointed Interstate Commerce Commissioner, was born in Monroe, O., in 1834. He graduated from Miami University, Oxford, O., the Alma Mater of President Harrison. He studied law and was admitted to the bar at Columbus. In 1856. he removed to lows. In 1861 he resigned the County Judgeship of Union County to accept the Clerkship of the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia. He afterwards accepted a Clerkship in the Second Auditor's Office. which he resigned a year later and returned to Iowa and the practice of law. He was elegted Circuit Judge in 1868, and held that position until elected to the 43d Congress; he was reelected to the 44th Congress, After leaving

fill the anexpired term, serving until March 4. 1883, since which he has practiced law in Afton. He is a Republican in politics. Hon. Wm. L. Lindsey is an earnest Democrat, and is said to be one of the best equipped men in the South for the position of Interstate Commerce Commissioner. He is 55 years old, and was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals of

appointment as Secretary of the Interior. He

was elected by the Legislature subsequently to

Cal. Morrison was a gallant soldier during the war and a member of Congress from Illionce, while the wheat product is the largest nois for several terms. His reappointment ever grown by any country, and the yield per gives general satisfaction, as he has made an

excellent Commissioner. Zanesville's Soldiers and Sailors' Memorial Hall. Muskingum County, Ohio, claims to have the finest and most appropriate soldiers and sailors' monument in the United States. It is a hall, a business structure and a memorial all in one, and it is an attractive addition to the city of

Zanesville. Akron has a memorial chapel in her cemetery, and Toledo has a building containing a Memorial Hall and Ghio National Guard Armory, but the Zanesville building in more imposing Externally it has the appearance of a fourstory structure, but the third and fourth stories are united inside in the Memorial Hall. This will sent 2,500 people, is beautifully frescoed and furnished, and around its wall hang the tablets which commemorate the heroes of 1861-

The first floor front is in store rooms, back of which is the armory, with a gun room in the basement, while the second floor is used for offices. The cost was about \$75,000; and the THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is the only rent of the stores and offices will not only pay champion the soldiers have among the great pa- the remaining indebtedness, but supply a perpers of the country. The best way to help all | minent find for repair, further adoruments and military purposes.